Evening Telegraph

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET. Price Toxas Canta Pan Cory, or Emercan Canta Par Wass, payable to the Carrier, and mailed to Subscribers got of the City at Street Donnane Pay Avenue, Over Donnan AND FINTE CADES FOR TWO MONTHS, INVASIABLY IN ASTROCO the period princed.

press ment made for extended invertions To Correspondents.

To Advertmers.

Owing to the great increase in the Chemistics, of The Regions Talandary, competing us to go to prove at an antythour, we havenup request that advertisations has be hands in as soon as 10 orders, if possible, to recure them as insertion in all of our cilitions

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1864.

A GLANCE AT THE POLITICAL HORO-SCOPE

The National Democratic Committee, through the pen of the agent of the house of Rothschilds, has issued an address to the people of the United States. The object of such a document is apparently twofold. First, to amounce the astonishing fact that the Union party has given up all hopes of electing its candidates. Which is declared in the statement, that "Its (the Administration's) open complicity in acts of fraud and violence is a full confession that Annanam " Lincoln's re-election cannot be accom-" elished by an houest appeal to the unbought " will of a nation of freemen." And, secondly. to inform the Democratic party that it i sure of carrying the States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Jerser, New York, Delaware, Maryland, Ken-California, and Oregon.

In case of all these sanguine hopes of the Democracy being realized, they would receive one hundred and fifty-two electoral votes, or thirty-five more than is sufficient to elect their candidates.

Now we propose to examine into the truth of these assertions, and see whether the States the manner stated.

We would first, however, distinctly deny the statement that the Union men have no hopes of electing their candidates, and supply in its place their positive declaration that they not ABBAHAM LINCOLN. It is necessary, in the present desperate state of the Democratic party, to utter words of cheer to the rank and file; and if such hope can be procured by MONT or any of his condittors are too moral or too truthful to hesitate to employ the

Having thus corrected Mr. BELMONT as to the sentiments of the Union party, we will proceed to bring forward a few statisties to show for which party certain commonwealths will vote. In all our statements we use official figures, and "figures, you know, cannot lie." In order to predict the fallure of the Democratle party, it is only necessary to show a loss of thirty-six votes, because such a loss liberty.

The address says :- "Boyond peradventure " is the result in the Empire State, in Penn-"sylvania, and New Jersey. The Keystone State redeemed herself in October; in No-" vember she will lead the redesuption of the " nation." In this we perfectly concur. "The the nation in November.

The receipt of the votes of her gallant soldler sons has decided where the old Keystone will be found. Two out of every three of her gallant sons have voted for the Union, and a majority of twelve thousand six hundred and fifty-eight has swept into oblivion the beasted victory of siz, claimed in the State on the falsely called "home vote." There is no such distinction as the soldier and home vote. Pennsylvania's sons each casts his ballot, and a majority decides where the State shall stand. And a majority has decided in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and opposed to a disgraceful armistice. Can BELMONT expect that her soldiers will vote otherwise next week? If he does he will find himself deceived. Those who fight for the Union will vote for the Union. So strike out of your ca'culation, Mr. BELMONT, the twenty-six electoral votes of Pennsylvania,

Let us look at New York. The only argumert advanced in favor of the theory that the Empire State will vote for "Peace at any price," is that her delegates to Chicago vote-In favor of nominating McClentan, therefor the State will vote for the nominees supported by the Democratic delegates. This state ment-it does not merit the name of arrument -we will not contute. It is so epitcaieral a f II ey, that there is not one little spet of truth whereon we can lay hold in order to tem down the structure. But we would, la conm ction with New York, casually remark that last year the State, without the soldlers' rate ga e a majority of twenty thousand in favor o the Union candidate for Secretary of State, Dat BREMONT hope that their Reltimore frauds would pass undiscovered? We gans riot this part of the "Address" was written previous to the arrest of their agent Docomon With the soldiers' vote the State will give

at least thirty thousand. This makes another loss of thirty three votes from the one hundred and fifty-two.

But we must hasten.

In 18c3 the State of Michigan gave a ma jority of nearly eight thousand for the Union candidates. This did not include the soldiers vote, which will largely locreuse the majority

California gave a Union majority of twenty thousand in 1868, and although the Supreme Court will not allow the soldlers to vote, the majority will still remain over seventeen thousand for the cause of Union and Liberty.

And finally, little Oregon, a few months since, elected Mr. HENDERSON, Unionist, to Congress by nearly a two-third vote, and will undoubtedly give an equally large majority

for Lancoln and Johnson. To sum up :--New York
Peuns ivania
Biwhigan
California
Origon

Which from 152 leaves for McCLELLAN, PENDLETON, and Peace, a possible, though improbable, vote of seventy-seven out of two hundred and thirty-three votes of our Electoral College, or a deficiency of forty votes, necos-

Bary to an election. We have gone rather deep into statistics,

the Union really stands.

This are the Democratic hopes awept away official figures, and the cause of Union and Liberty rendered certain of a glorious triumph, The sky is tinged with the morning light; the san of victory will soon render the day esplendent to the lovers of freedom.

DEMOCRATIC AUDACITY .- A banner in the recent Democratic procession had the motto, "Let those who made the war fight it out." The Age announces that it was received with cheers.

With such scutiments, can greater audacity be imagined than that displayed by such a fighting for the Union? We do not wonder that they get one vote out of ten, and that vote comes from the guardhouse.

THE DOCTRING OF SECESSION.

To that school of politicians in our country who have held that the Union of the States is dissoluble at the pleasure of any one or more of its members, we owe this deplorable civil war. John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, did more than all other men comblued to popularize and propagate this mischievous doctrine; and though he died before he saw it carried into practice, there is no injustice done to his memory in saying that his baneful teachings are now bearing their legitimate fruit.

It was certainly the hope and the intention of the founders of our National Government to make it perpetual. They were too wise not to foresee that all human institutions are liable to change, and they took every precaution to secure the federative system they established against the necessity of violent disruption and overthrow. They set forth in the Federal Constitution itself the modes by which it might, in case of necessity, be peacetecky, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, ably amended; but they neither contemplated ner made any provision for its violent and foreible destruction. And no one who studies the framework of government which those wise and virtuous statesmen so carefully contrived, can tall to perceive that it contains within itself all requisite means and methods for its protection against a resort to anarchy, for an escape from such inconveniences or shove named are likely to cast their votes in | hardships the system might possibly produce in practical operation.

On this question of the right of a state or States to secode whenever there should seem to be a justifiable cause for secession, turned the great and memorable debate in the only expect, but also intend, to place in the National Senate between HAYNE and WEB-Presidential chair the honest and patriotic | STER; and the latter, on that occasion, completely and triumphantly demolished the dangerous theories of the Southern advocate of nullification. Mr. WEBSTER denied the right of a State to peaceably withdraw from the making false declarations as to the sentiment | Union, on any pretense whatever; and he of the opposite party, neither AUGUST BEL- emphatically declared that such withdrawal would be an act of revolution, and defensible only on that principle.

The Southern States, then, in seceding from the Union initiated revolution; and in attempting to maintain that fatal act of treason, they fired the first gun in a war that has filled the whole land with suffering and lamentation for more than three long anxious years. The Rebels have always claimed that they only exercised a privilege of sovereignty in retiring from the Union and setting up an independent confederation of their own; and they would give a majority for Lincoln and still contend that they are only acting in this war on the defensive, and will cease fighting whenever they are "let alone." But it is obvious that the formation of a federative system on their hypothesis would be simply preposterous, for the reason that permanence, which is a prime object and design of all government, is utterly inconsistent with the liberty " Keystone State did redeem herself in Octo- of every member of the association to leave it "ber," and we doubt not that she will lead at his discretion. It was, therefore, the duty of the National Administration to exert the whole military power of the Government to resist and conquer the Rebellion; and though it is deeply to be regretted that a union of States, founded originally on common consent and mutual interest, should be maintained and preserved by force, yet they alone are to blame who made such action necessary; while it is quite certain that a war to effect the object in view is a much smaller evil than

would be the recognition of the doctrine that

any member of a political society may break

it up whenever it suits his caprice. On the

general subject of the dissolution of the social

compact by the action of the individuals who

are parties to it, the following extract from

"Burke's Reflections on the French Revolu-

tion" is most pertinent to our present situa-"Society is indeed a contract. Subordinate contracts for objects of mere occasional interest may be dissolved at pleasure; but the State cought not to be considered as nothing better than a partner-hip agreement in a traile of pepper and code, calico or tobacco, or some other such low concern, to be taken up for a little temporary interest, and to be dissolved by the fancy of the parties. It is to be looked on with other revicence, because it is not a partner-hip in things subservicat only to the gross animal existence of a temporary and perishable nature. It is a partnership in all selected, a pertnership in all selected, a pertnership in all art; a partnership in every virtue, and in all perfection. As the ends of such a partnership cannot be obtained in many generations, it becomes a partner-hip not only between those who are living, but between those who are dead and those who are to be born. Each contract of each particular State is but a chance in the great primeval contract of ciernal soci ty, linking the lower with the higher natures, connecting the visible and invisible by the topy objects. world, according to a fixed compact suctioned by the inviolable oath which holds all physical and all moral natures, each in their appointed place. This law is not subject to the will of these, who by an obligation above them, and three, who by an obligation above them, and himshely superior, are bound to subma their will to that law. The numerical corporations of that universal ingdom are not morally at their pleasure, and on their special-tion of a contine ant improvement, wholy to appared and trait assender the bands of their abordes to commonly, and to dissolve it into an enescal, uncivil, unconnected chaes of elementary principles. It is the first and superior released, univ. a necessary that is not alone but choose, a necessary daramount to democration, that admits no discussion, and democration, that admits no discussion, and democration to the rule, because this necessity is no exception to the rule, because this necessity is sent to americally of the moral and physical disposition of things to which man must be obedient by consent or force; but if that which is only submission to necessity should be made the object of choice, the law is broken, nature is disobeyed, and the vebelious are outlawed, and force, and price a cast forth, and exiled from this world of reason and order, and peace, and virtue, and fraction pentience, into the antiquolistic world of rand ness, clasery, vice, confusion, and snavalling

SEND TICKERS TO THE ARMY .- Too much importance cannot be attached to this duty of every citizen who stays at home. If you bave a brother, a relative, or friend in the | necessary to suppress the flobellien is not army, send him a score of Union tickets, and see that they are correctly printed. The Southern propagandists of slavery, but will searcity of ballots loses the cause of the Union many soldiers' votes. Do your duty. It will cost but a irifle. Send to our citizen soldlers the tickets they need. Every vote lost to the Union is a vote cast for a disgraceful peace.

WE JUDGE A MAN BY THE COMPANY HE KEEPS.-General McCLELLAN is for war, so at least he says. He appeared in the New York Academy of Music in the box with the discarded traitor, Firz John Porten. Can loyal men be blamed for doubting the loyalty but it is important to show how the cause of of the friend and companion of a disgraced and cashiered Copperhend?

WELLOME THE NEW STAR.

Another star is added to our national flag; another child of the Union has reached its manhood, and is admitted to full membership in the great national family. Henceforth, Nevada, the yougest scion of American liberty and American institutions, assumes a seat in the councils of our Government, and takes equal position, as regards rights and interests, with the old members of our Republic.

Nevada was organized March 2, 1861, into a Territorial Government, having for its area 83,500 square miles, and containing at the time a population of 40,000. It lies directly east of party in asking the votes of soldiers who are | California, and west of Utah, and is embraced between the 115th degree of longitude west of Greenwich-the 38th degree west of Washington-and the western boundary of California, and the 42d parallel north latitude, and the 37th parallel north latitude, which separates it from Arizona,

Carson City is the capital, with a population of near three thousand, but Virginia is the largest town in the State, its population being estimated at over ten thousand. There are quite a large number of towns in the State, averaging from two thousand to five thousand inhabitants, Although at such a distance from the older portions of our country, the people of Nevada have not neglected those sulightening instrumentalities which have been the glory and benefit of the Eastern States. A system of common schools was promptly put into operation, and the children in many counties of this far Western commonwealth, planted down among the wilds of the mountains, for several years past have enjoyed facilities for natruction scarcely surpassed by their young relatives of the East.

Nevada is peculiarly rich in the precious metals, and there are few portions of the State which do not abound to a greater or less extent with gold and silver.

In August, 1862, it was said that there were one hundred and forty mills in full operation in the territory, the major portion of the mills crushing the quartz at an average of eight cords per week, and worth \$160 per cord. The ost of transportation to and from the various mines, is put down at \$6,000,000 annually.

In connection with the mineral wealth and the vast abundance of the precious metals, Nevada possesses fine agricultural advantages, a large portion of the soil being very rich and productive. As regards its political complexion, the State is decidedly Union, the vote in September, 1863, standing for the unconditional Union ticket (Legelature), 7110, and for all other parties 3808, the total vote being 10,918. The territory furnished her mite towards suppressing the Rebellion, in the shape of a battalion of four companies, numbering 350 men, who have been in active service since they were mustered in.

ARE THEY CONSISTENT?-When we see a party which is continually crying "Peace, peace," carry in its procession a cart loaded with bricks for the express purpose of taking the lives or injuring the limbs of its political opponents, are we not justifled in saying that such a party is not only false to its country. but also talse to its own professions? They who desire pence should appear as peaceful citizens, and not as armed ruffians.

THE POLLY OF THE SOUTH.

Nobody can fail to see that the South has loved slavery more than the Union. It is more than probable that but for slavery the South would never have made war upon the National Government. Every true lover of the country must deeply regret that any such element or division and conflict should ever have entered into the political arrangement which originally brought the States together. It is true that all but one of the thirteen colonies which first entered into the political association held slaves, and that they agreed to let each other dispose of the institution of slavery in such manner and time as might best consist with their individual convenience and welfare.

And this principle of independence with regard to the matter worked admirably well in the beginning.

Under its mild and impartial action, one State after another got rid of the incubus, and the rest were in course of releasing themselves from it by the same wise and peaceable means. And that salutary process of abolition of the only great drawback on the prosperity and harmony and true honor of the nation might have been continued to the end, had not the arrogance of the States in which slavery still existed driven the free States to an organized protest against their unrea-

sonable and inadmissible claims. The Republican party was never intended, when it was first formed, to attempt any interference with slavery where it was falready established by local law. They repeatedly and distinctly disavowed any such design. They built their party organization only on the principle that slavery was local, and not national; and that, while the constitutional compact disallowed any intervention by the Federal Government to destroy the institution where it legally existed, there was no national covenant to warrant an extension of slavery beyond these limits. In other words, the Republican party contended that the territories of the nation were the common property of the whole people of the United States, and that it was the clear political policy, as well as the moral and religious duty, of the whole people to prevent the extension of slavery into the yet unsettled domain of the Republic. They held, moreover, that as the territories were equally the property of the people of all the States, a majority of all the people had clearly the right to determine, by the legislative action of their representatives in Congress, whether slavery should or should not go into the untional territories.

On this basis the party was founded; and though it failed to elect its first Presidential ticket on that platform of principle, it succeeded in 1861 in placing the present Adminlstration in power.

The South rebelled against the idea or principle, that the national tendtories were never to be eyened to the introduction of slavery, and undertook to set up a Government of their own, order which they might secure to their "peculiar institution" an indefinite extension southward and westward. But the war which has become only likely to trustrate the schemes of the probably extinguish the institution where, but for the Rebellion it would not have been interfered with by the national authorities Indeed, even after the war had progressed for a considerable time, and it had become evident that slavery must go down before it, the Pretive of componented emancipation. But they stubbornly refused the proposition, and must now take the consequences of their folly.

SOUTHWARK BANK.

For Essend of Directors have declared a Divident Entity Fig. (ENT. payable on demand, blockholders are requested to bring their certificates, 11-1-41. sident offered to the slave States the alterna-

-Five handred pounds of pumpkies, the fruit of two seeds accidentally sown, have been gathered in Middleburg, Yermont.

Terrier is a most taking title, especially with the C A Rt D masses. Accordingly, the house, though excellently filled everywhere, was positively crowded to overflowing in the opper tiers. The story, however, is excessively English, turning ENTIRE STOOK OF on the game laws (which are new repealed in England), and of course utterly unknown here; but it is a story of wrong and oppression of the rick over the poor man, and so weat to the hearts of the audience. We have earnly seen the public so interreted in the late of a dismutic baro; a murder, a trial, an old father, a young wife, are the very elements for popular sucress, and Wass-sing for the Festics will be popular. Mr. Bueranan symmes the part of the father— a character in the style of Couldness. It is one

of the very best filling we have seen him attempt, though it has his usual faults, springing from excess of anchosizatio exeggeration. Mas Vir-

excess of enthusiastic exeggeration. Mass Virginia Bucharan was pretty, tender, and simple, as the wire of a peasant should be.

There is very little opportunity for the display of power, except in the scene, and this was given by this promising young actress with force and effect. The picture of waiting for the verdict" was a well-grouped domestic acone, taking, however, much of its effect from the cripinal picture not being well known here. Wa would, however, suggest that the exceedingly displanted canvas house day should be dispensed with, it makes ridiculous the accusal-acond to be puthelic. Mr. Hemple has a part that, in con-Mr. Hemple has a part that, in conunction with the character of a pert village girl, aveil with great vivacity by Mrs. Heari, envened the lugabilities artiforphete of the drama. The trial scene was officively managed, Mr. Henri and Mr. Tilton making excellent and dig-nified connectors. Mr. Henri was good, tecaus the part was not above his capacity. Mr. Bailey as neual, was as much like a peer as a past. Mr Young phyce the rustle villain with the force specialty. Of course the drama might be made more attractice by a better once on state, a few name supernumerates, and new scanary and pro-perties; but the management of the Walnut tends not this way, and the patient public, taking for a fast accomply that nothing is to be done in the way of scenery here, are content to take things as they, are being actually surprised into applause at the slightest scenic effect, even though produced old material. The piece will be repeated every

NEW CHESNET STREET TREATRE. - Mrs. Bow ess made het re-entree in Philadelphia, last evening, to an immense house-every individual in the house having a welcome on his lips for this chairing active, who has attained popularity inspite of her talent—a rare thing in those days, when humbing pushes talent to the wall. Her reception was most enthusiastic. ALCH STREET THEATRE -It is useless to say

evening

that Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams had a warm reception and a full house. It is their universal custom. They played their well known pieces greatly to the satisfaction of their admirers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-The great question of the day is the opera. The ladies are as much excited about it as the men are about the election The opera is a most perfect organization; the candidates are all favorites, and have all attained the highest position in the musical world. It will commence on Monday, November? With what opera Mr. Grover has not announced; but all on his list are admirable, and have already, with one exception, Mirrelle, been heard and ap planded in this city.

A Novalty.-The managers of "The Consumers' Mutual Coal Company" have arranged for an excursion to the Colliery on Friday next. A limited number of tickets are selepart for nonstockholders. This is a rare opportunity for our citizens to visit the black diamond region of their native State, and we heartily commend the excursion to all who have the time and me as to spare for it. For full details, see advertisement.

THE EUREKA OIL COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA." Capital, \$1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares

1 \$10 per aliano. Subscription prise, \$1:50 per chare. This Company own some of the most valuable fand and censes in the Kanawira Valley, situate on Horse Neck and Campbell's Run branches of Bull crack, and within five miles of the Oldo river.

On Horse Neel, the company own one well, which is now pumping twenty-three barrets of all perday. This will be enly three hundred and twenty-seven fact deep. The Superintendent is now preparing to here to the dep h of the other wells amrounding us, which are producing from one impulsed to one istudied and sixty barrels of oil per day, when we are satisfied we can produce a like amount. There is snother well at Horse Nock, now bured two numbered and sixty-five feet, with about thirty feet of oil in the well. The band on which this well is located in o a perpetual lesso. The Bull Crock. Company own a onethirty-three acres, considered by principle and minior engineers the best oil territory in the State. The great Tack well, flowing five hundred barrels, adjoint this

Books of subscription are now open at the (humpsay's Office, Room No. 28, Morchants Exchange.
A limited number of abares only will be said.

JOHN J. KROMER, Treaturer.

From the "Pittsburg Daily Post" of September 2, 1884. From the "Fittaning little party party of the property of the control of the cont

Married.
BROOM THOMPSON On the 21th olding, at St. John's Charle, Brooklyne, N. Y., by the Rev. George F. Seymon, ROBERT H. UKOOM, of Washington City, to MARY LOUISE, daughter of R. D. Thompson, Esq. Direct.

BOW Eds. On Angust 18th, starved to death, at Andersonville prison, coorgas, w. M. H. BOW ERS, agid 22 years, histocriv of this city.

DUNN. A CUP Foint Va., in the lifth year of bis me, Tauss, P. DUNN, One-numbred-sand-diment eighth Be meet Facussay vanis Volonteess, Fifth Army Corp., chiest son or Garrett and Margaret Dunn, of this city. This is the Bith meether of the Junity heat in the war. Due notice will be given of his numeral.

FREEMAN.—On the 28th attless on his way bome with his regiment, CitaRLES A. FREEMAN, closel son of Charles D. and Sarah A. Freeman, in the 5th year of his age.

of Charme II. and Carelly I. Company II. Gray Reserves.
The triguist of the family I. Company II. Gray Reserves.
Company F. One-lousdred-and-ninely-sixth Regiment
Permaylvania Volunte rs. are respectively invited to atteno file moreal, and his atther's residence, No. del.
Reith street, on Thursday, November 1d. 1812, at a
voluck A. M., without further notice.

1.3 RR18.—On the asserting of the McLulling, MARY
JANE, McKELEVEZ, vide of Gueries M. Harris, aged in
years. JANE Nick EEVill, wife of Guerier M. Harris, aged 57 years.

Relatives and ryands are respectfully duvind to attend the funeral, them her has randomics. No. 156 Chester street, on Weincagay accommon, it instant, at 2 o'clock. HOUGHTON.-on the flate rinner, Miss. MARY. Saughtor to the late Thomas and Robins Houghton, in the jud year of her age.

Her fragmen and thomas are Robins Houghton, in the jud year of her age.

Her fragmen and thomas from four his lame condume. No. 2 in the late the same street, in the late that the fact of the late that the street, and the late that the fact of the late that the same street, and the late that the fact of the late that the late

DANWELL, - Or other det, ANDREW MAAWELLE, cally a live and to note that the det are recognitive that he will not the the state of the s

VOOR,—On the Shib Instant, ULIZABETH K., wide of folm Wood, in the fat year of her are.

The friends and relatives of the shifty are respectfully resulted a strong to them the residence of her metand. Conchelection this day. Novumber ist at a vices, without further notice. To proceed to Montgomery Contracts.

This like I know decimed a first like in the limits of the like in the control of the limits of the like in the limits of the like in the

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THIRD SHAPE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL RANS.

The Divides have this day declared a dividend of Five Pills Civil to the last als months, navale on demand, clear of all there.

M. W. Woodward, Cashier,

THE PAISMERS' AND MECHANICS'
National Bank, Philad'a, Ecosmber 1, 1861.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of P1V2
per cent, payable on demand, clear of all layer.
Il 1-0

I WILL OFFER MY

LACE CURTAINS

AT TORES PAR CLAY.

LESS THAN COST

OF CMPSOTATION

I. E. WALRAVEN,

LATEST.

ALL SHAPES,

and Bonnets reshaped.

WOOD & CARY,

No. 735 CHESNUT STREET

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,

"NEW CONTINENTAL HAT."

HONNETS

AT

MODERATE PRICES.

P. R.-OLD VELVET BONNETS made over. Fest Man

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S GRAND

GERMAN OPERA.

SPASON OF TEN NIGHTS ONLY.

(Positively Hintied by engagements to the nights an-pounced, and cancel be extensed; nor case any further reason or terand Opera be given during the fail and winter in threedry.)

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

SEASON SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS for sale now a

A SEAT FOR EVERY OTHER NIGHT,

A SEAT FOR THE PIEST PIVE NIGHTS.

Sale for Single opera mights will not communice before THURSDAY, November 3, 1804. 10.71 34

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH ST.
THEATRE.
ENTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
First week of the engagement of

They week of the engagement of MR. AND MES. BARNEY WILLIAMS. MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS.

The Legendary Drivers of THE FAIRY CRECLE, Or, CON CCLAROLAN'S DREAM, Con O'Carelian LARNEY WILLIAMS

Con O'Carolan BARNEY WILLIAMS Molaice Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS After which the Consedicts of THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY, Mediana, with acceptance of the Farce of To conside with the Farce of JONES BABY.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.-

rees and Blanagers.
TUESIAY EVENING, November 1, 1864,
Second with of the finding model American Astress and

Second mint of the distinguished American Actress and Philaderphia Favor fer.

Who will appear, for the eccond time in this city, as "Lady finited" and "Madame Vine, in C. W. Tayloure's (the gramma number) emotional play, in each, sipled.

EAST LYNNE,
In preparation, LADY AUDILITYS SECRET.

Saturous Affections, REGULAR FAMILY MATINGE, when will be preduced, for the second time, THE PORTY THEYES.

PHIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF MRS. D. P. HOWERS.

ECOND WERE OF THE RENOWNED ARTISTES, MR. McKEAN BUCHAMAS,

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, IN west Walnut, or Locust, or Arch, or Chesnut sined.

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

TO RENT.—THE SECOND PLOOR,
No. 16 S Front Street, 200 feet deep. Also, a store on
John St. LOVE.
No. 16 S FRONT Street.

DISSOLUTION .- THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

Interestory existing under the firm of SAMUEL N. AVES & SON, is this day dissolved. The blathess will be existed by the undersigned, at No. 225 1900K Struct. Philanciphia, September 30, 1884. Surviving Parison.

U. S. Cordicates of Indebtedness, Questermasters' Conchers and Checks and Government Scentilies gane-sily, bought at d sold.
Beautics Pract and loses on Collaterate negotiassi.
Blocks and Losse bought and sold on Commission.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.-WASHINGTON

N. R. - Scamples at invanely Office, Distance SIXTH and SPRING GARDEN.

COAL AT ST-50 PER TON. - THE Consumer Material Conference and the General Marine Law of the care of Pennsylvania, October, 18th, 2000 after 8 at \$10 per spare.

Ment-JAMES LVND, CHPET-JOSIAH KISTERBOCK, No. 1931 MARKET

ALTERS COAL YAND, SINTH Street (9.5) before Girard avenue

SS A TON for Large Sur Conl. For Stove and Heater Cost,

WAINUT STREET THEATRE.

The Director currently hopes that the lovers of cold needs in according a large sensors sale, in view every great exposes and necessary risk attending operatio enterprise of such manufactures. With this cold places the price of such manufactures with the cold places the price of such manufactures. With this cap makes are the delinery moderate rates, and often a scheme cabractery.

A REAT FOR EACH MIGHT.

OULD'S MUSIC STOLE.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WOOD & CARY,

No. 725 CHESHUT STREET

LOWEST PRICES.

BEST STYLES,

SCHOOL TO W. H. CARRYL.

No. 719 OHEENUT Street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

MASONIO HALL,

Jeyne's Hair Tonic

CLEASSES THE SCALP FROM SCURF JAYNEW HAIR TONIC SUMMARY ALL DANDSCOPP PROSECUTE HAIR. SATES HAIR TONIC CULES EXCEPTVE DISEASES OF THE SCALE. JAYNES HAIR TONIO

EXCITES THE SCALP TO HEALTRY ACTION. JAYNES HAIR TONIG PREVENTS THE HAIR PROM FALLING OFF JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC PLEVEN'S PREMATURE GREYNESS.

JAYNES HAIR TONIC PREVENUE THE PORMATION OF BALD SPOTS. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC CAUSES THE GROWTH OF NEW HATE. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

RECLOTIFES BALD BEADS WITH NEW HAIR. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC CLEANSES THE HAIR PROX ALL IMPURITIES.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC WILL KENDER THE USE OF A WIG UNNECESSARY JATNES HAIR TONIC WILL REPRODUCE HAIR LOST IN SICKNESS

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST, AND THE ENDS PROM JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

AS A DEAUTIFIER OF THE HARLIS UNSURPASSED JAYNES HAIR TONIC GIVES THE HAIR A RICH AND GLOSSY APPEAR

ARCE. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC WILL PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF WHISLESS.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC WILL QUICKEN THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOUS-TACHES. JATNE'S HAIR TONIC

AS A DEESSING FOR THE HAIR IS UNEXCELLED. JAYNUS HAIR TONIC IS DELIGHTFULLY PERFUMED.

JAYNE & HAIR TONIC SHOULD BE ON THE TOILET TABLE OF EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN. JATNE'S HAIR TONIC

will please the most fastidious, and its continued no will know the hair and seals in a clare and healthy condition. Property only by Dr. D. Jorean & Son, No. 212 Cheantt street.

Bargains in Clothing. Barga na in Clothing At GRANGEL Broken Old Stand, At GRANGEL Broken Old Stand, At GRANGEL Broken Old Stand, At GRANGEL Broken Old Stand,

Jones' Clothing, S. E. Corr. Seventh and Market, JONES Chathing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market, JUNES Chathing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market, JUNES Chathing, S. E. corner Seventh and Market, JUNES Chething, S. J. corner Seventh and Market, JUNES Chething, S. J. corner Seventh and Market, JUNES Chething, S. E. corner Seventh Jones' Clothing, S. E. Cor. Seventh and

Pinest Table Chocolate.—
PAVIS & RICHAUDS.
Arch and Tenta streets
ave new in store a supply of the
Bact Bactes.

Barr Records, Count Surges and Brancou Communication

Burglar Alarm Telegraph.—The Public are informed that I have successed in obtaining the agine; of although able insention for this city and vicinity. It is operated by electrically, the arms as all other beautrance only the wires are not elable. Each window and slope is an operator, it is introduced without deating the

MARON DECKER BEGI BAMEAN'S GAUINET ORGANS. MARON

CABLART ORGANS. PLANOS. Seventh and Cheanst streets.

PERSONAL. C FURGE H. KING, COLUMBIA S. C .- NOT

LOR SALE—A SILVER HUNTING CASE
American Walley, nearly new will be sold cloud.
Antenna to a subject, Address thes 1250 P. O. 11-1-10. PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE

OCTORES IN 1844.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE MONEY CREEK STRYEM will go use effect on TUREDAY, Nevember 1. Blank applications can be eb-laised, and a list of Money Order Offices that are estab-lated usen, on application as the Money Order Department at the Office, entrance at the Beginter floors door, where all information is relation thereto can be processed. The naturing are the rates of Commitmees sharped for Manus Commitmees sharped for Menty Greezs :--

No order issued for lens than \$1 and not exceeding \$36. Orders will be bround far the groupest between the sours

C. A. WALEORN, ARMY, NAVY, AND CITIZEN'S
Flothing Embrolaered Sacadder Strape, Wreaths,
&c., in style unsurpassed, at very reduced prices.
YAME.

Morchant Tailor,
165:38

We.19 MINTU States, above Current. WINDOW SHADES

No. 783 | NOTTINGHAM AND SWISS LACES. NEW ATTIES. STREET.

WINDOW SHADES, No. 793 KELTY. CARRINGTON & CO. AT THE MANUPAUTURERA. CHESNUT STREET.

AT LOW PRICES. STIERT. LACE CURTAINS

PIANO COVERS,

LARGEST STOCK IN THE GIFT

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHESNUT

UNION LEAGUE.

P HALL OF THE

CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELPTH.

THIS EVENING.

AT THE O'CLOOK.

By Invitation of the Union League, addresses with be

How. C. A. PHELPS, of Manachusetts. How. HENRY R. TORRERT, of Maryland, RES. EDWARD HAWES.

THE LADIES ARE INVITED TO ATTEMB.

EMANCIPATION.

THE SUPREVISORY COMMITTEE FOR RECRUITING COLORED TROOPS atend celebrating the GRAND VICTORY of RIGHT

OVER WEONG just achieve in Maryland, whereby ever ton (O Christian staves have been made PREE uncon-TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1,

The day the new Constitution will go into effect. THE BUILDING NO. 1210 CHESNUT STREET

WILL be DECORATED and BRILLIANTLY ILLUMI-NATED by THAESPAHENCIES emblemate of LIBERTY AND PROGRESS.

Salutes will be fired during the day, and chimes will be LOYAL MEN sympathizing in this triemph are invited to display Place during the day, and Diuminate their

canned in daily repairs of to morrow.

HALL OF THE REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

MARKET STREET, BELOW THIRTEENING By Invitation of the Ciub.

> MISS ANNA E. DIOEINSON WILL ADDRESS THE PUBLIC,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV.

THE LADIES INVITED TO ATTEMP.

DO HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE,

CHESNUT STREET, ABOVE TWELFTH. By Javitation of the Union Learne,

COLONEL TAYLOR, of East Tennessee, Will address the public on WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 2,

THE LADIES ARE INVITED TO ATTEND.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROAD STREET.

By invitation of the Bision League, COLONEL R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, Of Maryland, Will address the public on the lerses of the Day.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 3, AT 8 O'CLOCK, AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tichets can be had at the Union League, No. 1216 Ches mut street, and National Union Club, No. 1105 Chosen street. GRAND UNION HALLY

CO. PARTNERSHIP.—The understance have this day formed a Co-mainter-hip under the firm of DAVIES IRO-TILEUX, for the transaction of a period Ganting and Brokerage Hustness, at No. 225 hD & Street.

ETARLIES P. DAVIES,
Philadelphia, October 1, 1861. LINCOLN AND JOHNSON, NO NORTH, NO SOUTH-ONE COUNTRY; THE STARS AND STRIPES FOR ALL THE LAND

ALL LOVERS OF THEIR COUNTRY, ORTICHER, Commission Merchant and Wholesake Dealer in Proceedings and Produce, has associated with him in the besidence the son, HENRY CLAY BUTCHER. The style of the firm with be WASHINGTON DUTCHER & 80N, No., 145 and 145 K. FRONT Street, Fhiladelphia, October 21, 1894. 10-21-14a* ALL GALLANT VETERANS WHO HAVE FOUGE

GLORIOUS WNION: BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SALLORS;

PUNISH TRAITORS;

all in far or or

SHERMAN. SHERIDAN, and

AS PLACE COMMISSIONERS; UNION AND CONSTITUTION:

Free Senser - JOSIAH KISTERROCK, No. 1931 MARKET
Trustmer - JOSIAH KISTERROCK, No. 1931 MARKET
SIFES.

JAMES IVNE, No. 20, N. SINII street.
TDWARD F. JONIS, No. 201 Arch street.
HENNY S. PAUL, No. 410 Mannia street.
P. F. CLAYTON, No. 150 M. Third street.
THUS, LALSEID, No. 160 Marnia street.
The Company a Still receiving schneriptions to be stock of fire per share, 25d Ampiles the stockholders with the set outsity of White Ash nebro which Cest at \$5 00 per instance, 25d Ampiles the stockholders with the set outsity of White Ash nebro which Cest at \$5 00 per instance, 25d Ampiles the stockholders with the set outsity of White Ash nebro which Cest at \$5 00 per instance, 25d Ampiles the stockholders with the set outside the stockholders.

As a fine Germanders—SPENCER ROBERTS.
The Dawn of Physics at the Instance of many of the fine shelders, save arminated for an excitasive at 12 till.
As special Train, with every provision for the privary, remove, and se save at the accordance and private and allowed the street, and the street, and private and the street, and the street, at 7 wieses, in the meaning, and private and the street, at 7 wieses, in the meaning, will be allowed to the fire and the street, at 7 wieses, in the meaning, and private and will be the college, allowing three hours on the free outs of the street, and the street of the same state of the same street as the street of the same state of the same state of the same street as the same state of the same state of the same state of the same state of the same state and same state of the PATHIOTS OF Tel

all Americans, makes and adopted, are invited to meet

INTERPENDENCE SQUARE, SATERDAY EVENING, Movember 5,

CAUSE OF OUR COUNTRY. COMB ONE : COME ALL! LET THE WHOLE PEOPLE COME, AND PROCLAM THAY

THE UNION MUST AND SHALL HE PRESERVE A GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS and take place at the close of the meeting.

By order of the Mattoned Union City Executive Co. JOHN G. BUTLER

Chairman Cogamittee on Mostle